THE TIMES-VIRGINIAN

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Improved Uniform International Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for February 9

WARNINGS AND PROMISES

(TEMPERANCE LESSON)

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 7:1-29 (Print vv. 1-12, 15-27).

GOLDEN TEXT—Every tree that bringeth not forth good fruit is hewn down and cast into the fire.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Obeying Jesus.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Keeping the Law of Christ.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Truth About Alcoholic Beverages.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Cutting Down the Corrupt Tree.

I. Concerning Censorious Judgments (vv. 1-12).

1. The sin and folly of (vv. 1-5).

This prohibition should not be so construed as to forbid our making an estimate of the lives of those about us, for "by their fruits ye shall know them." Judgment should it prevent us from administering rebuke to those who deserve it. It is not wrong to condemn the errors and faults of those who are in the way of sin. It does not mean that sin should go unchecked until we ourselves are perfect. It rebukes readiness to blame others and to magnify their weakness and error.

2. The duty of discrimination in dealing out holy things (v. 6).

The Gospel should be preached to all. We should turn from those who reject and treat with contempt the Gospel message.

3. Qualification for discrimination (vv. 7-12).

(1) A life of prayer (vv. 7-11). Only those are able to rightly divide the word of truth who live a life of prayer. (2) A disposition to treat others as one would be treated (v. 12). It is not merely to refrain from doing injury, but positively to do for others that which we would desire to have done unto ourselves under similar circumstances. No man can live this rule unless he has been born from above and abides with Christ.

II. Entrance into the Kingdom Urged (vv. 13, 14).

There are two ways only before each one—life and death, heaven and hell. The narrow gate is the way of life. While the gate is strait and the way narrow, it is an open gate and the only gate to life, and all are invited to enter. The gate which opens to every good thing in life is straitrestricted. The way of Jesus Christ is not the way of the crowd.

III. Warnings Against False Teachers. (vv. 15-20).

1. Their real existence (v. 15).

Ever since God has had a people, false prophets and teachers have appeared among them.

2. Their nature (v. 15).

(1) They are hypocritical. The devil does his most successful work by masquerading as an angel of light (II Cor. 11:14, 15). His ministers appear in this way and turn people from the narrow to the broad way. (2) They are destructive. This is suggested by their being ravening wolves. It is when the wolf is in sheep's clothing that it does its most destructive work. False teachers are doing their most deadly work while pretending to be loyal to the Bible and Jesus Christ.

3. The unfailing test (vv. 16-18).

"By their fruits ye shall know them." Every tree bears its own kind of fruit. One may search the universe in vain for an exception to this rule. It is equally true in the spiritual world —there is a vital connection between faith of heart and fruit of the life.

4. Their ultimate end (v. 19).

Although God has infinite patience and bears long. He will see to it that this evil work does not go on forever.

IV. The Dangers of Empty Profession (vv. 21-23).

1. Merely calling Christ Lord will not answer for doing his will (v. 21).

2. One may do supernatural works and not be saved (vv. 22, 23).

Not all supernatural worlds are divine. There is a supernatural world of evil. It is the business of every believer to test the Spirit (I John 4:1, 2).

3. Separation from God (v. 23).

One may have been a Sunday school teacher or a minister and have performed many mighty works and yet hear from Christ the awful words, "I never knew you; depart from Me."

V. The One and Only Safe Way (vv. 24-29).

1. Hear the sayings of Christ (v. 24).

To do this we must give attention to reading the Word of God.

2. Do what Christ commands (vv. 24-29).

Hearing and doing the teachings of Christ is building upon solid rock. Hearing and not doing Christ's sayings is to build upon the sand.

Properly Protected

If a man have Christ in his heart, heaven before his eyes, and only as much of temporal blessing as is just needful to carry him safely through life, then pain and sorrow have little to shoot at.—William Burns.

Faith

By faith we understand that the worlds have been framed by the word of God, so that what is seen hath not been made out of things which do appear.—Epistle to the Hebrews.

Job Work A Specialty

ROCKS NEWS

I am sure the groundhog saw his shadow, so prepare for six weeks of bad weather.

We have had a real snow once more. Our mail carrier had to go in his buggy and school truck failed to go Friday for the first time this session.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Evans visited Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ranson Saturday and Sunday.

Congratulations Mr. and Mrs. Graton Maxwell, a nine pound boy.

Messrs. J. A. Garrett and D. R. Inge sold tobacco in Lynchburg last Wednesday.

News reaches us from Baltimore that Robert Almond is very ill, we hope he will soon be well again.

Mrs. D. W. Dinkins accompanied her son, Elbert, as far as Lynchburg on his way back to his work in Durham, N. C.

CHESTNUT GROVE

Miss Elsie O'Brien has been on the sick list for some time, but is better now.

Miss Virgie Cole left Saturday for Appomattox, where she expects to stay a while with Mr. Ernest Cole, whose family has the measles.

Misses Louise Morris and Maxie Cole and Mr. Aubrey Morris have been in some time with the mumps.

Mr. Lacy Morris, bus driver from Chestnut Grove to Curdsville High School, has not been able to make the trip on account of the bad roads.

We are very glad to hear that Mrs. Odgon, who had a nervous break down last summer is recovering.

Mr. Charley Forbes is suffering from a very bad cut on his foot.

We are very sorry to say the ground hog saw his shadow which forecasts more winter weather.

Mrs. R. T. Morris has been sick for some time. We hope she will soon be well again.

Most of the tobacco has been sold in this vicinity, with satisfactory prices.

Mr. Will Repass has returned from a trip to Abingdon, where he sold his burley tobacco. He seems to be pleased with the price he received.

Mr. Monroe Harris, of Phenix, is visiting his brother, Mr. R. L. Harris.

The Board of Supervisors of Buckingham County has requested the State Highway Commission to put the road into the State system from Sliders filling station near the Appomattox County line via New Store, Curdsville, to Salem Church in Cumberland County. There was some opposition to this route on account of the long distance, twenty-five or thirty miles. A shorter route would be by New Store and to Sheppards, which will connect the highways and be of more service to the people of the southside of Buckingham County.

Mr. M. L. Cook and son, Woodrow, carried a load of tobacco to Lynchburg last week.

Old English School

The oldest school in England, according to a historian of medieval schools, is King's school at Canterbury, Kent which was founded in 598, the year after St Augustine's mission.

A. H. CLEMET

Attorney-At-Law

Appomattox, Virginia

PURE GUERNSEY MILK COLD

Delivered every morning at your door in Appomattox

Mt. View Dairy

666 Tablets

Relieves a Headache or Neuralgia in 30 minutes, checks a cold the first day, and checks Malaria in three days.

666 also in Liquid.

TRUSTEE'S SALE ! At Public Auction

Default having been made in the payment of the debt secured in a certain deed of trust executed by J. W. D. Canada, dated and recorded in Appomattox Clerk's Office in Deed Book 27 at page 417, the undersigned as trustee will sell at public auction on

Saturday, Feb. 8th, 1930

at 11 o'clock a. m. on the premises, that certain real estate improved by brick store-house in the town of Pamplin, Appomattox County, Virginia, consisting of three separate storerooms—the middle of which is now occupied by the mercantile establishment of J. W. D. Canada. The said property fronts on Railroad Avenue and extends through to Church or Main Street.

The brick building is practically new and two of the store-rooms are occupied by desirable tenants.

This sale offers an excellent opportunity to a merchant or investor.

TERMS OF SALE: Cash as to approximately $2,300.00—the residue to be secured by a deed of trust on the premises and payable according to the terms of the deed of trust being foreclosed—to be read in full at the sale.

L. Bradford Waters, Trustee
1-30-2t

PUBLIC SALE !

Of House and Lot at Evergreen, Va.

I will sell at public auction at Appomattox (R. F. D. No. 1, Va.)

Saturday, February 8th, 1930

at 4 p. m., the four-room cottage owned by R. H. Wright.

S. J. FERGUSON, Trustee.
1-23-3t

SICK AT HIS STOMACH

"I was suffering from stomach trouble, in 1917," says Mr. C. K. Nelson, a railroad engineer living in Pulaski, Va. "I had a tightness in my chest, a shortness of breath. There seemed to be a heavy weight in the pit of my stomach, and quite a bit of nausea, yet I couldn't vomit. I tried different remedies, yet suffered on just the same. "When in West Virginia on a work train, I was in Kentucky one day that I just gave up and came home. I couldn't stand to work, in my condition. Some one told me about Black-Draught. I started taking it in small doses after meals. It helped me, and I went back to work." adv

THEDFORD'S Black-Draught

For CONSTIPATION INDIGESTION BILIOUSNESS

WOMEN who need a tonic should take CARDUI. It is one of 50 years.

ALABAMA HUSBAND WAS PERSISTENT

Follows Wife to Hospital and Kills Her.

Birmingham, Ala.—Twelve hours after his wife had been sent to a hospital suffering from a knife wound he inflicted, W. R. Keith broke into her room and shot her three times. She died an hour later. Keith fired a bullet into his arm after fatally wounding his wife.

"She had been trifling with me," Keith told police after his arrest.

He ordered out of the hospital room his wife's sister and two nurses. "Get out and get out quick," they said he shouted, and as they backed out the door he fired. One bullet went through the woman's body. Two lodged in her back.

Mrs. Edward Feenker, sister of the slain woman, told the following story:

"As he came into the room, Keith pulled a flask from his pocket and took a drink. Mrs. Keith raised up in bed and asked for a drink and as she did her husband pulled out his pistol and told us to get out.

"We got out and heard him shoot her as she sat up in bed."

Mrs. Keith was taken to the hospital the day preceding by friends after a disturbance in the yard of the Keith home. They found her with her clothes torn from her back and a stab wound in her shoulder.

Clerk of Court Holds Office for 60 Years

Baltimore.—After 60 years as deputy clerk of the Superior court, Thomas A. Jones resigned, several days, as spoken of by Chief Judge Dennis as "the only living official, either in this country or abroad, who has held office so long."

The occasion was a reception held in Superior court, where Campbell was presented with a purse of $1,200 in gold in recognition of his many years of service. He also received a bound volume of congratulatory messages from many persons, including Governor Ritchie, Mayor Broening and former Senator Bruce.

Acknowledging the congratulations and good wishes of the bar associa-tion, Campbell referred briefly to his earlier experiences in the court.

"When I first entered the Superior court," he said, "court rooms were lit by flickering oil lamps and all my writing had to be done by hand. The world has changed since then, however, and now one man can do as much work as 20 men could do in the old days."

Campbell told of being approached years ago by some people who wanted, to get a judgment against a street. "I advised them to seize the tent," he said. "Instead, they took the elephant and placed it in a downtown livery stable. The elephant ate too much, however, and they finally returned it and let the judgment against the circus rest."

On another occasion a man obtained a judgment for $1.37. The debtor died and the holder of the judgment wanted to seize his coffin, but was refused.

Horned Doe Is no Lady, Michigan Official Rules

Lansing, Mich.—Women may smoke, invade barber shops, or wear trousers and get away with it, but the fashion of the deer species is out of luck if she oversteps the bounds of conventionality to the extent of sprouting horns. In fact, it may be fatal.

Witness the case of the hunter who saw a deer in the woods near Marquette. It had the horns which are supposed to distinguish the bark from the doe. The hunter shot with effect and then discovered he had killed a doe.

Ernest W. Libby, district conservation officer, ruled that a doe with legal length horns has lost all her maidenly or matronly privileges and if she is mistaken for a buck it is her own fault. The hunter was allowed to keep the deer.

Russian Trusts Seeking University Graduates

Moscow.—Competition among various government enterprises for engineers and technical specialists of all types is so keen that the services of technical students are contracted for years before their graduation.

Trusts, sometimes single factories, frequently endow scholarships in universities on condition that the beneficiaries of their money promise in advance to give their services to that trust or factory.

The grain trust, for instance, has just announced that it is paying tuition and a certain stipend monthly as living expenses for 735 students of agronomy who upon graduation will be obliged to work on the huge farms organized by this trust.

Depositors "Forget" Cash, Banks Reveal

San Francisco.—"Don't forget about the money you put in your bank."

This warning sounds foolish, but it isn't. Depositors in California have $345,295 that is unclaimed.

The Hibernia Savings and Loan society of this city has the greatest number of unclaimed accounts—totaling in excess of $87,000.

The largest unclaimed deposit in this bank is $8,890, credited to a seaman. He deposited $4,000 in 1906 and since then it has earned interest amounting to more than $4,000.

We Do The Best Job Printing

CRIME IS GROWING IN SMALL CITIES

Find More Young Criminals, Report Shows.

Washington.—A census report just issued shows the ratio of young criminals is increasing, smaller cities have more crimes than larger ones, and the lack of home ties tends to promote law breakers.

Persons between fifteen and thirty-four years of age made up 73.6 per cent of the prison commitments in 1923, whereas citizens of these ages constituted only 40.7 per cent of the general population. In many cases unsatisfactory home conditions were indicated as causes.

Medium-Sized Best Behaved.

Cities of from 25,000 to 100,000 show the highest commitment ratio, 258.6 per 100,000, but they are just slightly above places with from 2,500 to 10,000. According to the census report cities of 10,000 to 25,000 are the best behaved.

Crime was found far more prevalent in the city than in the country.

"Of the total number of prisoners for whom the location of crime was reported," it is pointed out, "77.8 per cent were imprisoned for crimes committed in urban places, and rural sections were the scene of only 22.2 per cent of the crimes. Urban places show a commitment ratio per hundred thousand of population of 251.5, as against the rural ratio of 7.6."

The census report added that the "commitment ratio, according to sex, show a greater disparity for females than for males between the urban and rural commitment ratios."

Prisoners Migratory.

Census bureau agents found that prisoners are migratory, moving from community to community. Education, it is stated, is a deterrent for crime. The commitment ratio is about three times as high for the illiterate as for the college group.

"These figures," declared the bureau report, "afford no support to the sensational statements frequently made that education, per se, is a direct fault of education, and especially college education, tends to promote crime."

When, it is said, "it is quite probable that offenders having education are more successful in avoiding arrest and conviction for their crimes.

"At the same time it is to be noted that the prisoners comprise an almost normally high proportion in the younger age groups, while the general population have decidedly higher educational attainments than persons belonging to the older groups."

French Soldier Escapes Kitchen Police Duty

Paris.—Hereafter the French soldier will confine his efforts entirely to the manly art of fighting, with no time out for "kitchen police." Innovations in the new army bill take cognizance of the limited time the one year training law allows for learning soldiering, and all the menial and mechanical devices, such as make housework a pleasure instead of a drudgery, will be introduced.

According to the 1920 war bill, French conscripts will not longer raise their soldiers to be gentlemen spud peelers, barrack cinderellas, kitchen scullions, and mop wielders. In the new bill housemaid's knee will be entirely eliminated from the army, for Minister of War Maginot is going to replace all these domestic jobs, usually given as penalties, by the latest culinary and household inventions.

Chinese Palaces to Be Made Hotels, Schools

Peiping.—The former presidential palaces in the Three Lakes park, once used by emperors of Chinese dynasties, are to be turned into a modern hotel, a sanitorium, and a mass educational school, if plans by the board of park commissioners are successful.

Since the capital was moved south, the palaces have been of little use, and the board feels that they should not stand idle. They have obtained a large portion of the necessary funds by city contributions, and hope to begin alterations upon the palaces in the near future.

Dozen Nations Ready to Change Calendar

Geneva.—Eleven nations have already followed the example of the United States in forming national committees for the reform of the calendar, the League of Nations has just announced.

As in the case of the United States, all of these committees are composed of leading bankers, industrials, astronomers, scientists and men of the highest standing and authority on the subject.

The last committee formed is in Holland under the presidency of Prof. A. A. Nijland, professor of astronomy at the University of Utrecht.

The countries that have already taken this necessary initiative are the United States, Brazil, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, France, Hungary, Nicaragua, Panama, Holland, Peru and Salvador.

SURE! WE DO JOB WORK

THE FARMER'S NEEDS

In the matter of banking are just as extensive and important as those of any other business man, for farming is the biggest business in the country.

The Peoples National Bank makes a specialty of meeting the banking requirements of the farmers of this district, and its service is friendly, intelligent and complete.

Peoples' National Bank

Lynchburg — Virginia

E. P. Miller, President — J. D. Owen, Cashier
H. T. Nichols, Vice-Pres. — J. L. Jones, Assistant Cashier
Ernest Williams, Vice-Pres — J. L. Nicholas, Assistant Cash'r

THE FIRST National Bank of Lynchburg

62 Years Old

Surplus, One Million Dollars

Capital, One Million Dollars

THE OLD BIG STRONG BANK

Beginning My 43rd Year of Service to the Folk of Appomattox

We Pledge Our Best Effort To Serve You

L. E. SMITH

"The Service Store"

Appomattox :-: Virginia

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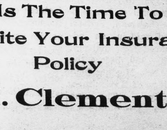


"In the Heart of Everything"

Now Is The Time To Let Us Write Your Insurance Policy

A. H. Clement, Agt.

TIMES-VIRGINIAN

THURSDAY, JAN. 30, 1930

PERSONAL MENTION

Mrs. J. H. Harvey is on an extended visit to Hopewell, Va.

Mr. Fay Carr visited his home in Waverly last week.

Mr. L. Crawley is on a business trip to New York.

Miss Emily Sanford, of Chatham, is a guest of Dr. and Mrs. L. L. Gayle.

Misses Nell Cawthorn and Florence Gregory, of Farmville spent the week-end here.

Misses Corine and Annie Hancock were home for the week-end.

Misses Kate O'Brien and Ocie Jones left today for a visit to Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Potts, of Lynchburg spent Sunday in Appomattox.

Mr. James H. Lucado was in Richmond for several days the past week.

Mr. John Zimmerman, of London, England, was a visitor here Friday to his aunt, Miss Bessie Zimmerman. He enters school at V. E. S. Lynchburg.

Mrs. W.H. Connor and little Billy are spending this week in Charlotte with her mother, who is sick.

Miss Virginia Lee Thompson of Randolph Macon in Lynchburg, spent several days at home this week.

Some of our college girls get home for a short breakfast spell after first term examinations.

Rev. W. M. Thompson will attend the meetings of the Board of Missions and Education of the Baptist of Virginia in Richmond Feb. 4th.

J. E. Sears and Co., will take most any kind of timber by the load—get specifications.

Miss Elizabeth Boone, of S. T. C., was a guest of Miss Elizabeth McDearmon heer for the week-end.

Miss Mildred Tucker, of Amherst, was a guest at the home of Mrs. C. S. McDearmon last week.

The many friends of Mr. Pitzer Gills will be glad to hear that he is very much improved in health and we trust, to hear soon that he is able to be up and out again.

Mr. Paul V. Brown, Supt. of school at Barnesville, Ohio, visited last week with his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Gordon.

Mr. Gobble and family have moved on Mount View Dairy from Roanoke county. He succeeds Mr. A. A. LeGrand, who moved to Albemarle county.

Richard McDearmon and Palmer Stover, of Hampden Sidney, and Lewis McDearmon of Hopewell, were Sunday guests of C. S. McDearmon.

Wheat and grass looks good and our farmers are making preparation for a large crop of tobacco. Our farmers are cautioned not to overcrop on tobacco—one house to the man will meet the demand and save loss occasioned by over production.

Mrs. D. N. Twyman, Miss Flora Lawson and Miss Zeph Hobson, the latter an experienced nurse, have returned from Roanoke hospital, where they visited Student Roland Lawson, of V. P. I., who suffered an operation for appendicitis. Roland's friends here are glad to know he is out of danger.

Mrs. Scott Thomas of Lynchburg, was a visitor in town this week.

Now is the time for our live correspondents to report the news— what's happened to Vera, Hixburg and the Northside.

Misses Catherine Gills and Phoebe O'Brien and Mr. J. C. Davidson spent the week-end with relatives and friends in Richmond. They were very highly entertained while there and report a nice trip.

Mrs. Elwood Alvis and daughter, Jacquelyn, of Richmond, are spending this week in the home of F. A. O'Brien and Mrs. F. A. O'Brien both recovering from La Grippe.

Next week February will be ushered in and some of the events to be celebrated are—2nd groundhog day, 12th Abe Lincoln's birthday, 14th St. Valentine day, 22nd George Washington's birthday; and the kind of weather his hogship predicts.

Please accept our correction of a mistake in last week's issue of our paper in regard to the prizes awarded to Keith-ville Jrs and Hilda Moore. The mistake was in giving credit to Hilda Moore for the [illegible] when Katherine Irby [illegible] ve credit for both poems. Hilda Moore was, however, a winner of a prize. [illegible]opy of her essay will be available for our paper.

On account of snow the attendance at schools in this county is so low that Appomattox, Pamplin and Spout Spring schools have been closed until Monday. It is the busy time with teachers and pupils as examinations begin Monday and the order should have included all schools as trucks and scholars can ill afford to take the chance of being bound in snow drifts. The snow is reported to be three feet in drifts along the road

PAMPLIN

Rev. J. E. White preached to a very appreciative audience Sunday night, his subject being Time and Eternity.

Mr. Fitzgerald who has been quite ill with pneumonia is some better.

Mr. Ed. Newton Cunningham had the misfortune to have his house burned last Friday morning.

Miss Mary West Terry, of S. T. C. Farmville, spent the week end with her parents.

The Bible Circle met Tuesday evening in the home of Mrs. Robert Davis with very good attendance. Mrs Gilliam was leader and a splendid program was rendered. Mrs Davis, assisted by Mrs. Ransom and Miss Inge, served delightful refreshments.

Mrs. Robert Pankey, of Red House, is visiting her children Mr. and Mrs. Dick Pankey.

We are glad to note that Mr. Stanley Baldwin is some what improved.

We hear the measles are raging in and around Evergreen, it has not reached our town yet.

Miss Edna Davis expects to go to Lynchburg Hospital this week to have her throat operated on.

HONOR ROLL

Appomattox High School

Fourth year—Virginia Chilton, Nollie Lewis, Eleanor Chilton, Frances Coleman, Virginia Holt, Mary Grey Sears, Lottie Lucado, Gladys Inge, Madeline Bingham, Virginia Chick, Isabelle Martin, Charles James, John Hesson, Annie Gilbert, Eston Harvey, Henry Pack, Mary Woodson, Charles Crawley, Mary Featherston, Elizabeth Robertson, Ethel Alvis, Bertha Rogers, Alfred Harwood, Jesse Harvey.

Second year — Catherine Lucado, Lula Drinkard, Chapman Chilton, Carrie Jarverson, Edythe Robertson, Weslyn Young, Rachel Morris, Carrington Beard, Clarkie Evans, Claudine O'Brien, Garland Plunkett, Ruth Morris, Christine Paulett, Eloise O'Brien, Mandane Anderson, Hilda Moore, Dorothy Covington, Alice Lee Smith, Hazel Moon.

First year—Elizabeth Cralle, Louise Lewis, Herbert Abbitt, Katheryne Irby.

7-A—Willie G. Anderson, Virginia Christian, Erna Dickerson.

[illegible]—Geneva Wingfield, Ma[illegible] Smith, Christine Roberts.

[illegible]rade—Hazel Chilton, [illegible] Cole, Nellie Davidson, [illegible] Mae Dinkins, Virginia [illegible]r. Edith Lucado, Thelma [illegible]rence, Cornelia Stratton, [illegible]y Sears, Scott Sears.

Fifth grade—Kathleen Trent, [illegible]oline Moses, Thelma King, [illegible]rginia Almond, Virginia Hall [illegible]sie Christian, Lucille Ferguson.

Fourth grade — Leslie Gordon, Morris Gordon, Virginia [illegible]alle, Doris Lucado, Carrie [illegible]ill, Lou Edith Smith.

Third grade — Jack Cawthorn, Berkley Guill, Julian [illegible] Mary Owen Carson, [illegible]y Godsey, Virginia Gordon, Emma Hicks, Margaret [illegible]arjorie Evans, Maxine Glenn, [illegible] Kathleen Jones, Ermel [illegible]on, Virginia Smith, Hilda [illegible]agers.

Second grade—Fred Thompson, Billie Ould, William [illegible]ore, Thomas Moses, Hilda [illegible]arker, Catherine Goin, Lucille [illegible]on, Georgie Hamilton, Avis [illegible]dley, Lucie Lucado, Mildred Christian, Arlene Reid.

1-B grade—Lester Hudgins, [illegible]ames Redding, Mary Ferguson, [illegible]ndys King, Rosie Robertson, [illegible]om Guill, Billie Evans, Bettie [illegible]ne Hayden, James Spiggle, [illegible]ewis Bryant.

1-A grade— Alice Smith, [illegible]rences Guill, Pauline Cole, [illegible]ara Thompson, Avis Cyrus, [illegible]one Almond, Donald Moses, [illegible]ardner Woodward, Charles [illegible] Moses, David Christian [illegible]obert Allen Sears, Earl Dickerson, James Torrence.

Liberty Baptist Church

Celebrating his fifth anniversary as pastor of Liberty church, Mr. Thompson will review the work of the past five years and then speak on the subject "Some Unredeemed Areas of Human Life".

Awards will be presented to those who took the recent study courses. Following the morning service, the usual monthly business meeting will be held.

The B. Y. P. U. meets at 7 p. m.

Evening Worship at 8 o'clock. Sermon subject: The Troubles and Complications of an Aged Father.

The members of the senior B. Y. P. U. of Liberty Church will be guest of Mr. Dave Plunkett at an oyster supper to be given in the parlors Friday, February 7th, at 6:30 p. m.

Dr. T. Claggett Skinner of Lynchburg, will be the after dinner speaker.

Messrs. T. A. Walton, Dave Plunkett and F. L. Murphy will be ordained to the diaconate of Liberty Baptist Church Sunday morning, Feb. 9th.

Thanks To Volunteers

On behalf of the Town of Appomattox, I wish to thank and congratulate the volunteer fire department for their splendid performance in fighting the fire that destroyed the Wagers Manufacturing Co., plant, on the 30th instant. Handicaped by some minor troubles at first —when they did get into action, they fought and worked like Trojans and prevented a spread of flames to adjoining proneprty.

P. W. COLEMAN, Manager.

FIRE! FIRE!

APPOMATTOX CONSTRUCTION COMPANY AND WAGERS DESK FACTORY WITH STOCK REDUCED TO ASHES—$10,000 LOSS.

Volunteer Fire Fighters Work Against Northeast Wind and Snow— Save Much Of Machinery and Stock.

At 10 a. m., the alarm of fire was sounded and the crowd began to gather around the dense smoke and fire at the Wagers Desk Factory, which was soon enveloped and doomed to total destruction. The factory did not own the buildings, but carried about $6000 stock and machinery. Much of the stock and machinery was saved, and it is estimated that the factory's loss is fully covered by insurance and that it will soon be in operation again. Mr. Wagers, the president and manager, was out of town and word has been received from him regarding the future plans for the plant.

The buildings, three in number, of frame construction was the property of the Appomattox Construction Company. The loss of the buildings is estimated to be about $4500 with $3800 insurance.

The total loss is estimated at $10,000 with approximately $7500 insurance.

Fire started in the office from an overheated stove and made rapid progress in its destruction of the plant.

As usual the fire apparatus was slow getting into action, but after getting in operation confined the fire to the plant and no doubt saved other property.

The town council is called upon to see to it that the fire engine is ready for quick work in any emergency.

B. A. Davis

This gentleman died suddenly at the home of F. T. Graves at Old C. H., Sunday in the 67th year of his age, of apoplexity. He came here Saturday in company with a Mr. Giles on a visit. Deceased was at one time conducting a business college in Lynchburg. He is survived by his wife who resides in Alabama. His remains were taken to Joppa, Bedford County, for burial Monday.

Funeral For Mr. Cyrus

Funeral services for Polk Cyrus, who died of pneumonia at his home near Rustburg Friday, the 17th, were held Sunday at Reedy Springs Baptist Church, near Spout Spring, With Rev. W. S. Royall, pastor of New Chapel church, in charge. His nieces acted as flower bearers.

Mr. Cyrus was 71 years of age and is survived by three children, John and Nicholas Cyrus and Mrs. Amy Rosser, all of Campbell County.

You Will be Happy at Memorial Methodist Church

Sunday School at 9:45 a.m.

C. W. Smith, Supt. A Class for everybody.

Preaching each Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

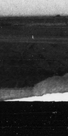
Special meeting for the young people Sunday night at 7:30 p. m.

Mid-week service each Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

Start each week right by attending church.

G. D. Coffey, Pastor.

Favorite Bible Passages Of Henry Ford



Automobile Manufacturer.

The Sermon on the Mount: Contained in chapters 5, 6, and 7 of the Gospel According to St. Matthew.

(Compiled by the Bible Guide.)

1—Telephoto picture of wreckage of big passenger plane which crashed at Oceanside, Calif., killing sixteen persons. 2—Frau Dorothea von Velsen of Germany, Mrs. Twine Gauntlett of Japan, Miss Kathleen D. Courtesy of England and Miss Marie Louise Lunch of France, principal speakers at a public meeting held in Philadelphia for the furthernent of international peace. 3—Henry Wharton Shoemaker, historian, appointed American minister to Bulgaria to succeed H. F. Arthur Schoenfeld.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Naval Parley Starts With Good Chance for Success —Young Plan Signed.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

EVERYTHING except the physical atmosphere of London was auspicious for the opening of the naval limitation conference on Tuesday, and every one connected with the parley seemed optimistic concerning its results. King George, making his first public appearance since he fell ill on Christmas day, 1928, started the proceedings with a warm but brief address of welcome to the delegates gathered in the royal chamber of the house of lords. He was followed by the heads of the five delegations, all of whom made appropriate speeches full of generalizations and hope.

Significant extracts from these five addresses are:

Prime Minister MacDonald of Great Britain: "If we are not careful we shall be once more involved in feverish competition such as heralded the outbreak of the war in 1914.

"The way of Great Britain is on the sea. The stock of its people came from the sea; its defense and its highroads have been the sea; its flag is a flag of the sea. Our navy nowhere is superfluity to us. It is us."

Secretary of State Stimson of the United States: "To me it is more important to emphasize the fact that we do not look upon this effort toward disarmament as final. The limitation is a continuous process. We regard disarmament as a goal to be reached by successive steps.

We sincerely hope that increased feeling of security and safe will more drastic reduction in the future."

Premier Tardieu of France: "Our needs are determined, as Mr. MacDonald has justly observed, by our geographical position, our historical position, our economic maritime, colonial, political and defensive situations. Taken altogether they define what is called a nation."

Reijiro Wakatsuki of Japan: "It is the unanimous desire of the Japanese people that peace should be instingly established. . . . I see no insuperable obstacles in our path."

Dino Grandi of Italy: "The fascist government is desirous of securing real and tangible results in the fields of disarmament and security. . . . The problem is one calling for courageous action. . . .

From their public expressions and the information that came from their private conversations with one another, it appeared the representatives of the five naval powers at the start reached a unity of opinion on five broad principles. They were agreed upon the necessity for a naval holiday in the sense that competitive building of war fleets should cease. They admitted that the public opinion of the world demanded economy in naval expenditures and relief for the peoples from financial burdens. They believed it advisable that any agreements arrived at by the conference should be for a comparatively short period so they might be revised and improved in later years. As to the last point, it was said the British and probably the American favored revision of agreements in 1936 and the French wished the term to be about twice as long.

The three highest hurdles the conference will have to surmount probably are the British determination to bring about a sharp reduction in battleships; the other's between France and Italy for control of the Mediterranean and the Italian demand for parity with France on that sea; and the fear of the French that any agreement reached shall be advisory to the League of Nations' disarmament commission.

When the question of the method of limitation comes up, the Americans and British, who prefer restriction by categories, will probably make concessions to the French and Italians, who advocate the theory of global restrictions, and offer to accept an arrangement of global limitation by which 10 per cent of tonnage may be transferred from one category to another on one year's notice.

Business sessions of the conference began Thursday, but it was the opinion of Mr. MacDonald that it would be two weeks before the delegates got to the point of putting their six strength estimates into terms and figures. In formal meetings he urged them not to be too hasty in getting down to statistics and categories and lists of tonnage, believing the problem should be attacked slowly and piecemeal. The three hundred journalists gathered in London from all parts of the world were bitterly disappointed when it was announced that the "plenary" sessions of the conference would not be open to them for the present. Their exclusion, however, did not prevent the sending many columns of speculation and gossip to their papers every day. It is good reading but the wise reader accepts their statements with reservation.

When on January 20 the delegates of nineteen nations signed the revised and amplified Young plan at The Hague, the World war actually came to an end. Twenty separate agreements, fourteen annexes and fifteen special clauses were signed and sealed by Premier Jaspar of Belgium, chairman of the second reparations conference, and the thereupon declared the conference adjourned. After ten years of discussions, quarrels, negotiations and parleys, the final act of liquidating the war had been performed.

The Young plan as modified and accepted requires Germany to pay about $9,282,000,000 from April of last year through 1966. The system of annuities is unchanged. The sanctions clause that was added implies that military occupation can ensue if The Hague tribunal holds that Germany has willfully defaulted. The international bank will be merely a clearing house for the payments.

The first concrete result of the adoption of the Young plan will be the withdrawal of 20,000 troops of occupation left in the Rhineland. This already is under way, for the French are moving out of the forts in the Rhine valley and the Germans are blowing up those fortifications in accordance with the evacuation agreement and the Versailles treaty.

CONGRESS has elevated the American ligation in Poland to the rank of an embassy, and President Hoover has nominated Alexander P. Moore of Pennsylvania to be ambassador to Warsaw. Similar action, of course, was taken by the Polish government. Tyrus Filipovicz, the Polish minister in Washington, being named ambassador.

The nomination of Edward E. Bredle of Oregon to be minister to Finland was also sent to the senate by the President. The senate confirmed the nominations of four ministers. They were Gilbert Baker Rowland of Florida, to Austria; John Motley Morehead of New York, to Sweden; Ralph H. Booth of Michigan, to Denmark, and Henry Wharton Shoemaker of Pennsylvania, to Bulgaria.

IF ANY citizens still thought the Wickersham crime commission intended to take up the question of the desirability of prohibition, they were undeceived last week by Mr. Wickersham himself. In a radio address that was broadcast to the nation the chairman of the commission made it quite plain that that body was concerned only with the enforcement of the dry laws, and he appealed to congress and the people to aid the authorities in making the country arid.

"The Eighteenth amendment is a part of the Constitution and it is the duty of congress to enact adequate laws for the enforcement of its provisions," said Mr. Wickersham. "The detection and prosecuting agencies of the government should be properly organized and there should be trib-unals properly constituted to deal promptly and efficiently with violations of the law. These would seem to be ordinary principles not requiring argument."

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon and Prohibition Commissioner Doran appeared before the house committee on expenditures in the executive departments in behalf of the Wickersham commission's bill for the transfer of the prohibition bureau from the Treasury department to the Department of Justice. The wet members of the committee tried in vain to lure Mr. Mellon into giving his personal opinion of prohibition and the possibility of enforcing it.

In the house of representatives the wets had another chance for sarcastic oratory when five bills to relieve overcrowding of federal prisons were under consideration. But they got no where and the bills were passed.

Federal Judge J. W. Woodrough at Omaha declared unconstitutional that part of the prohibition act which permits personal injunctions against habitual violators of the law.

SECRETARY OF COMMERCE LAMONT announced that, on the basis of statistics compiled by the new committee on simplified practice, it seemed certain there would be in 1930 an expenditure of almost two billion dollars on construction and maintenance of public works and public utilities. This total, Mr. Lamont said, does not include residences, commercial and industrial structures and other private operations which last year totaled more than three billion dollars.

Programs for betterments to plant and equipment, announced by public utilities, railroads and telegraph companies represent expenditures of $5,-250,000,000, divided as follows: Class A railroads, $1,000,00,000; electric, gas and street railway companies, $1,400,-000,000; American Telephone and Telegraph company, $700,000; independent telephone and telegraph companies, short line railways and privately owned waterworks, $100,000.

Complete returns from the governors of 26 states indicate probable expenditures of $1,778,742,901 for public works and this combined with conservative estimates based on partial returns from the remaining 22 states aggregating $1,275,000,000, it was stated would give an indicated total of $3,053,742,000 for public construction by the various states. When federal construction is included, this total for public